## ATTACHMENT A

Claims 1-23. (cancelled)

- 24. (new) A method of make-up of keratin fibres intended to form drops on these fibres, comprising applying, onto said fibres, a composition containing 5 to 30% by weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers selected from the group consisting of dimethiconols and of their mixtures, and which has:
- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, and
- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at  $25\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  ;

dispersed in a volatile solvent,

said composition not containing any product having a viscoelasticity-modifying effect, which can prevent the formation of said drops, at the concentration used.

- 25. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.
- 26. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone

having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

- 27. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.
- 28. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.
- 29. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.
- 30. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.
- 31. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.
- 32. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said keratin fibres are eyelashes.
- 33. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein said keratin fibres are the hair.
- 34. (new) The method according to claim 24, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive

which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

- 35. (new) A method of make-up of keratin fibres intended to form drops on these fibres, comprising applying, onto said fibres, a composition which essentially consists of, or which consists of, a dispersion in a volatile solvent of 5 to 30% by weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers selected from the group consisting of dimethiconols and of their mixtures, and which has:
- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz,
- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at  $25\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

and

- 36. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.
- 37. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.
- 38. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

- 39. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.
- 40. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.
- 41. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.
- 42. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.
- 43. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said keratin fibres are eyelashes.
- 44. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said keratin fibres are the hair.
- 45. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.
- 46. (new) A composition which is intended notably for the make-up of keratin fibres, in forming drops at their tips upon its application, and which comprises 5 to 30% by

weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers selected from the family of dimethiconols, and of their mixtures, and which has:

- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz,
- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at  $25\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,

said polymer or mixture of polymer being dispersed in a volatile solvent,

said composition not containing any product having a viscoelasticity-modifying effect, which can prevent the formation of said drops, at the concentration used.

- 47. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.
- 48. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.
- 49. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.
- 50. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by

weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

- 51. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.
- 52. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.
- 53. (new) The composition according to claim 52, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.
- 54. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.
- 55. (new) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C in solution in a volatile solvent comprising hexamethyldisiloxane.
- 56. (new) A composition which is intended notably for the make-up of keratin fibres, in forming drops at their tips upon its application, and which essentially consists of, or which consists of, a dispersion in a volatile solvent of 5 to 30% by weight of a polymer or mixture of polymers

selected from the family of dimethiconols, and of their mixtures, and which has :

- a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus G' and a loss modulus G'', which are such that G' be less than G'' for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than G'' for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing G' and G'' as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz,
- a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at  $25\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 57. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C.
- 58. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.
- 59. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.
- 60. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the concentration of polymer(s) is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

- 61. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the concentration of polymer is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.
- 62. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said composition further contains a product intended to reduce the sticky character of the drops.
- 63. (new) The composition according to claim 62, wherein said product is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyldimethicone.
- 64. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.
- 65. (new) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the polymer is a linear dimethiconol having a viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C in solution in a volatile solvent comprising hexamethyldisiloxane.